



MEETING OF THE

WATER POLICY TASK FORCE

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Orange County Transportation Authority: Lou Correa, County of Orange

Riverside County Transportation Commission: Robin Lowe, Hemet

Ventura County Transportation Commission: Keith Millhouse, Moorpark

11.14.06

Thursday, April 26, 2007

10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

SCAG Offices

**818 West 7th Street, 12th Floor
Conference Room – San Bernardino
Los Angeles, CA 90017
213.236.1800**

If members of the public wish to review the attachments or have any questions on any of the agenda items, please contact Dan Grisct at 213.236.1895 or grisct@scag.ca.gov

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Agenda
WATER POLICY TASK FORCE
April 26, 2007

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1.0 CALL TO ORDER

2.0 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Members of the public desiring to speak on an agenda item or another item, but within the purview of this Task Force, must notify staff to the Task Force prior to the meeting. At the discretion of the Chair public comments may be limited to three minutes.

3.0 APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Action minutes for the December 21, 2006 and February 22, 2007 meetings will be considered at the June 28, 2007 meeting.

4.0 PRESENTATION ITEMS FOR THE TASK FORCE

4.1 Climate Change and Permanent Drought for Southern California? 3

Richard Seager, Senior Research Scientist, will join the Task Force from his offices at Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University in Palisades, New York. He will discuss the findings from a cross section of independent modeling groups that uniformly have concluded that climate change is related to human activity and is likely to result in permanent drought conditions in Southwestern North America.

4.2 Inland Empire Landscape Alliance 5

Martha Davis, Executive Policy Manager at Inland Empire Utilities Agency, will present the features of a new water use efficiency initiative in the more arid eastern reaches of the SCAG region, emphasizing program concepts that have transferable value in other areas within the region.

4.3 Prop 84 Implementation and Regional Blueprint Planning 6

Daniel Cozad, a consultant to the California Department of Water Resources, will invite feedback from the Task Force on themes to further integrate diverse interests within the watershed management process. Staff will discuss AB 842 that proposes to link Prop 84 funding with Regional Blueprint planning.

4.4 The Watershed Enforcers Delta Lawsuit 8

Karen Tachiki, General Counsel for Metropolitan Water District, will give a status of the recent court decision on the Watershed Enforcers lawsuit. A ruling by a state judge in Alameda County threatens to shut down the pumps that bring water to more than 24 million Californians in fewer than 60 days.

4.5 Legislative Report from Sacramento

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Kathy Cole, Chief Lobbyist for Metropolitan Water District in Sacramento, will brief the Task Force on proposed legislation and other water issues of statewide and regional significance. Jeff Dunn on the SCAG Legislative staff will also comment on bills of key interest to SCAG.

4.6 Groundwater Storage Study

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Kathy Kunsz, Program Manager at Metropolitan Water District, will present the findings of a draft groundwater storage study recently completed by the District that identifies capacities throughout the District's service area.

5.0 CHAIR'S REPORT

6.0 STAFF REPORT

7.0 TASK FORCE INFORMATION SHARING

8.0 COMMENT PERIOD

10.0 ADJOURNMENT

The next Task Force meeting will be held on June 28, 2007 at the SCAG offices.

MEMORANDUM TO THE WATER POLICY TASK FORCE

April 26, 2007

TO: *Members of the Water Policy Task Force*

FROM: *Daniel E. Griset, Program Manager, 213.236.1895, griset@scag.ca.gov*

SUBJECT: *Climate Change and Permanent Drought for Southern California?*

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive for future policy consideration.

BACKGROUND:

Research and modeling efforts have now concluded that anthropogenic climate change will impact hydroclimate in the arid regions of Southwestern North America. These findings have significant implications for the allocation of water resources and the course of regional development in a region like the SCAG region. The modeling efforts show a broad consensus in the prediction that this southwestern area will become much more arid in the 21st century, process that is already underway. If these models are correct, the levels of aridity of the recent multiyear drought, or the Dust Bowl and 1950s droughts, will, within the coming years to decades, become the new climatology of the American Southwest. It is referred my these researches as “a perpetual drought”.

Mechanisms of Southwest and subtropical drying

Drying of the Southwest and the subtropics are caused by large scale changes in the atmospheric branch of the hydrological cycle. There are two aspects of this:

1. The subtropics are already dry because the mean flow of the atmosphere moves moisture out of these regions whereas the deep tropics and the higher latitudes are wet because the atmosphere converges moisture into those regions. As air warms it can hold more moisture and this existing pattern of the divergence and convergence of water vapor by the atmospheric flow intensifies. This makes dry areas drier and wet areas wetter.
2. As the planet warms, the Hadley Cell, which links together rising air near the Equator and descending air in the subtropics, expands poleward. Descending air suppresses precipitation by drying the lower atmosphere so this process expands the subtropical dry zones. At the same time, and related to this, the rain-bearing mid-latitude storm tracks also shift poleward. Both changes in atmospheric circulation, which are not fully understood, cause the poleward flanks of the subtropics to dry.

Besides Southwestern North America, areas that also are expected to have subtropical drying include southern Europe, North Africa, the Middle East and parts of South America.

Will this really happen and what are the implications?

Imminent drying of the Southwest and subtropics in the models is such a robust result because it does not depend on poorly understood and highly exotic parts of the model (such as cloud physics) but instead arises as a response of the large scale atmospheric dynamics to a warming world.

Drying of arid lands in the southwestern United States and northern Mexico will have important consequences for water resources, regional development and cross border relations and migration. According to the models the drying is already underway and, over the length of time it takes to plan significant changes in water resource engineering and allocation, will become well established.

How could we tell if this is happening?

The historical droughts were forced by natural variability of the tropical atmosphere-ocean system: persistent La Nina-like events in the tropical Pacific with a warm subtropical North Atlantic sometime playing a supporting role. Future drying is caused by overall warming. The aspect of the atmospheric circulation common to both is poleward shifted jet streams and mid-latitude storm tracks. But there are important differences that may allow identification of whether any drought that occurs is a naturally occurring one - and can be expected to end - or is anthropogenic - and can be expected to continue. For example droughts associated with persistent La Nina events involve increased heat uptake in the eastern and central equatorial Pacific Ocean and, hence, a cool tropical troposphere. The atmospheric dynamical response to this induces warming in the mid-latitudes. In contrast anthropogenic droughts will go along with warming almost everywhere and a maximum warming in the upper tropical troposphere. The tropical and subtropical zonal mean zonal winds are, necessarily, also distinct for natural and anthropogenic droughts. These differences may allow identification of onset of anthropogenic drying. Why La Nina events and global warming both induce subtropical drying is an active topic of research in atmospheric dynamics. Click on the thumbnail on the right for a relevant figure.

Richard Seager is the Doherty Senior Research Scientist at Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University in Palisades, New York. He obtained his undergraduate degree at Liverpool University in England and came to the United States in 1983 as a graduate student at Columbia. His Ph.D was completed in 1990 and involved using tropical atmosphere and ocean models to understand key features of the tropical climate.

MEMORANDUM TO THE WATER POLICY TASK FORCE

April 26, 2007

TO: ***Members of the Water Policy Task Force***

FROM: ***Daniel E. Griset, Program Manager, 213.236.1895, griset@scag.ca.gov***

SUBJECT: ***Inland Empire Landscape Alliance***

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Consider for future policy action.

BACKGROUND:

Martha Davis, Executive Policy Manager at Inland Empire Utilities Agency, will detail the features of a voluntary initiative to bring communities and water agencies in the Chino Basin together to develop landscape water efficiency policies and programs. Called the Inland Empire Landscape Alliance, this effort is the result of rapid growth in that area and a recognition that water supplies are becoming less reliable and more costly. At the core of these concerns is the level of water consumption devoted to irrigation of outdoor landscaping, over 60% currently.

This effort tracks with recently adopted legislation (AB 1881) requiring cities to update their landscape ordinances. It also aims to support better groundwater recharge and reduce stormwater runoff with encouragement of low impact development practices throughout the Basin area.

The Alliance effort is particularly challenging because of the difficulty of managing more water efficient landscapes when compared with past water conservation programs such as low flush toilets, low flow shower heads and high efficiency clothes washers. These challenges include selection of plant materials, continuous management of irrigation systems, understanding of weather impacts and site design requirements.

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April 26, 2007

TO: ***Members of the Water Policy Task Force***

FROM: ***Daniel E. Griset, Program Manager, 213.236.1895, griset@scag.ca.gov***

SUBJECT: ***Prop 84 Implementation and Regional Blueprint Planning***

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Provide feedback on Governance Themes and Standards and recommend that the Regional Council support legislative provisions that link state bond funding to preparation of regional Blueprint plans and to consistency with those plans.

BACKGROUND:

Daniel Cozad is consulting with parties throughout the state in order to prepare a draft of themes and standards for the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) as it considers implementation standards for distribution of Proposition 84 funds. The goal is to further develop integration approaches that first appeared in Proposition 50's call for integrated regional water management plans (IRWMPs) in that measure's Chapter 8.

These themes and standards are submitted to the Task Force in draft form for review and comment:

1. **Coverage** - the Region must cover the entire funding or planning region they represent. Demonstrate member/party jurisdiction, authority, or agreement with City, County, State, Federal or Tribal entities. Interregional agreements may be needed to demonstrate cooperation in areas of planning and benefit overlap or uncertainty between regions and entities in a Funding Region.
2. **Representation** and of all significant entities within the region with composition and vote to develop trust and cooperation and demonstrate accountability
3. **Participation** - Include all relevant and appropriate participants, from levels of government (city, county, State, federal and tribal), special districts, water, wastewater, flood control, parks and recreation, habitat, regulatory, agencies; environmental, agricultural NGO and business communities required for planning, funding and implementing IRMW.
4. **Authority** and willingness to act in the best interest of the region in implementing IRWM efforts and enter into contracts and agreements with the oversight, accountability and trust of the stakeholders
5. **Accessibility** - Open public process and meetings, ongoing stakeholder outreach to the entire funding or planning areas and interests in order to limit opposition and increase participation and acceptance.
6. **Acceptance** - The region and all subregions shall have their governance/representation accepted by DWR prior to receiving region or subregional planning funding and acceptance by

the subregional participants, stakeholders and the public.

7. **Documentation** - Long term agreements and documentation of commitment to the IRWM for the region, including authority to enter into contracts and bind parties to commitments and decisions.
8. **Institutional Capacity Fiscal Responsibility/Assurance** - Region shall demonstrate the ability to carry out work between planning and implementation cycles and through agreements with members or parties they have the institutional capacity, authority and financial capability to carry out the planning and implementation of the IRWM, complete programs and projects and report and maintain data for the program. Dedicated reliable regional funding for implementation of regional priorities shall be available.
9. **Performance Monitoring Reporting/Evaluation and Adaptation** - Region shall monitor, report and critically evaluate its performance against its goals and priorities, State program requirements and government standards. Additionally, plan and agreements shall be in place to monitor projects and programs and evaluate and report those that have excelled, succeeded, or underperformed and the causes and factors as well as corrective actions.
10. **Program, Policy Development and Improvement** - Region shall participate in any efforts to improve and develop in the IRWMP program, policy, standards and practice to attain the next level of integrated planning.

Separate but related to this effort is a legislative proposal by Assemblyman Jones of Sacramento, AB 842. This bill (see attached analysis) proposes to take Proposition 84's \$90 million in planning money and direct it to support regional Blueprint planning. CalCOG is supporting this bill but is seeking amendments to create greater flexibility on regional planning goals. There is some contention that "vehicle miles traveled" (VMT) per household should not be the only criteria for setting priorities in the investment of bond funds. (A Sacramento Bee editorial on this legislation is attached.)

MEMORANDUM TO THE WATER POLICY TASK FORCE

April 26, 2007

TO: *Members of the Water Policy Task Force*

FROM: *Daniel E. Griset, Program Manager, 213.236.1895, griset@scag.ca.gov*

SUBJECT: *The Watershed Enforcers Delta Lawsuit*

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Consider for future policy action.

BACKGROUND:

On March 23, 2007 an Alameda County Superior Court judge ruled that the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) had not obtained the necessary permits from the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) to permit the pumping of water from the Delta into the California Aqueduct. Complying with this ruling would force DWR to obtain a permit from DFG that, in effect, would allow the "incidental" killing of delta smelt and chinook salmon at the Harvey O. Banks Pumping Plant near Tracy as well as to require development of a plan to aid in the recovery of the protected fish.

The threat of turning off the water supplies for key metropolitan areas of the state in the Bay Area, the Central Valley and southern California has triggered alarms throughout the state. The implications of cutting off these water supplies are far-reaching: the Aqueduct provides water to more than 24 million Californians, irrigates 775,000 acres of cropland and is estimated to support a \$300 billion portion of the California economy.

The lawsuit that brought this ruling was filed by the Watershed Enforcers, a group concerned with the effects water diversions have on endangered species in the Delta and the corresponding threats to habitat viability.

Karen Tachiki, General Counsel for Metropolitan Water District, will brief the Task Force on this litigation and potential outcomes and implications.

(Some reporting by the San Francisco Chronicle following the initial ruling on this case is attached to the agenda.)

MEMORANDUM TO THE WATER POLICY TASK FORCE

April 26, 2007

TO: *Members of the Water Policy Task Force*

FROM: *Daniel E. Griset, Program Manager, 213.236.1895, griset@scag.ca.gov*

SUBJECT: *Sacramento Legislation Report*

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Consider for future policy action.

BACKGROUND:

Kathy Cole, Chief Sacramento Lobbyist for Metropolitan Water District, will joint the meeting via video teleconference to review pending legislation and other water issues of regional significance. A compendium of proposed legislation is attached to the agenda. Jeff Dunn on SCAG's Legislation staff will also provide input on AB 842 and other bills of direct interest to SCAG.

MEMORANDUM TO THE WATER POLICY TASK FORCE

April 26, 2007

TO: *Members of the Water Policy Task Force*

FROM: *Daniel E. Griset, Program Manager, 213.236.1895, griset@scag.ca.gov*

SUBJECT: *Groundwater Storage Study by Metropolitan Water District of Southern California*

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Provide feedback to Metropolitan on the issues discussed in this Report.

BACKGROUND:

In late 2005 the Metropolitan Water District Board directed its staff to prepare a report assessing the use and status of groundwater basins within Metropolitan's service area. The purpose of this study is to provide a technical and factual baseline from which regional water supply targets can be established for dry year conditions that include groundwater storage during dry year conditions. Kathy Kunsz, Program Manager at Metropolitan, will review the contents of this draft report and invite feedback from the Task Force.

The Draft Groundwater Assessment Study Report includes data analysis for the groundwater basins for the period 1984/85 through 2004/05. The report is organized into four chapters: Chapter I: Introduction and Purpose; Chapter II: Methodology regarding data, mapping and glossary; Chapter III: Regional Overview; and Chapter IV: Groundwater Basin Reports.

The report is organized by sub-regional areas: Northwest Metropolitan service area, San Fernando Valley, Los Angeles County coastal plain, San Gabriel Valley, Orange County, Inland Empire, Eastside Metropolitan service area, and San Diego County. The regional overview compares these eight areas as well as addresses trends for the overall Metropolitan service area. The groundwater basin reports are organized by the sub-regions, with reports for basins within each sub-region.

Each groundwater basin report provides information on a basin or group of basins. The information includes physical characteristics and capabilities of the groundwater aquifers, management structure and agencies involved in the management activities, basin facilities and operations including production, recharge, water levels, water quality issues and treatment, and existing storage programs.

Regional Overview Findings

The regional overview presents recent data (2004/05) and compares two 10-year time frames (1985-1994 and 1995-2004) within the study period to characterize trends. Each of the 10-year periods includes wet and dry years sufficient to allow a reasonable comparison.

The Groundwater Basin Facilities. In 2004/05, groundwater basin facilities throughout the Metropolitan service area included more than 4,300 active groundwater production wells, 36 aquifer storage and recovery wells that both inject and extract water, about 5,000 acres of spreading basins, seven seawater intrusion barriers, 15 desalters and 400 acres of water quality wetlands.

Groundwater Production and Recharge Trends. Overall, throughout the Metropolitan service area,

groundwater production is used to meet 30 percent of the demands for water supplies. Total groundwater production in 2004/05 was 1.41 million acre-feet. Groundwater production in the Metropolitan service area increased by 7.8 percent when comparing the average annual production for the period 1985-1994 with the period 1995-2004. Production increased in all sub-regions except the northwest Metropolitan service area, which decreased 20 percent due to mandatory pumping restrictions to correct declining water levels and seawater intrusion. Also comparing these two 10-year periods, groundwater production supported by artificial recharge (all active recharge using local, imported and recycled waters) declined by five percent.

**Comparison of Production to Active Recharge for the Metropolitan Service Area
1985-1994 to 1995-2004**

Time Period	Average Annual Production (AF)	Average Annual Active Recharge (AF)	Percent of Production supported by Active Recharge
1985-1994	1,450,817	759,578	52%
1995-2004	1,564,062	741,633	47%

Additionally, use of imported water for direct recharge as a component of the total groundwater recharge portfolio declined five percent, and reliance on local runoff increased seven percent when comparing the two 10-year periods. Use of the in-lieu method for storage remained fairly constant between the two periods at about ten percent of the total recharge portfolio.

During the recent wet year 2004/05, 1.11 million acre-feet of water (all sources) were spread or injected throughout the service area as compared to the reported 1.85 million acre-feet of spreading and injection capacity available in that year. This is about a 60 percent usage rate for the year, and reflects rainfall patterns, and availability of regional and local conveyance and recharge capacity.

Trends in Groundwater Basin Water Levels. Five patterns of water level trends are identified throughout the Metropolitan service area: (1) basins in slow decline from 1985-2004, (2) basins in arrested decline and recovery, (3) basins with very flat water levels for the period, (4) basins with flat average water levels but wide swings during the period, and (5) basins with rising water levels often due to poor water quality and decreases in use.

Trends in Groundwater Basin Management. Over 90 percent of the groundwater production within the Metropolitan service area is subject to adjudication or formal management. The basins are adjudicated, managed pursuant to state statute, or managed pursuant to adopted groundwater management plans consistent with the California Water Code. Many of the basins not currently in such a formal arrangement are moving in that direction. Basins with no apparent movement in this direction tend to be small with little production and often of poor water quality.

Water Quality. Substantial groundwater treatment capacity for various contaminant issues has come on-line within the last five years, including many of the desalters to treat brackish groundwater. Given the data that was provided for the study, in 2004/05 approximately 21 percent (300,000 acre-feet) of all groundwater production was either treated or blended for water quality purposes. About 40,000 acre-feet of this received incentives through Metropolitan's Local Resources Program groundwater recovery element.

Groundwater Basin Capacity Available for Storage. The analysis of the groundwater basins reviewed the physical capacity of the basins for storage of water, the unused storage space, and importantly, the portion of the unused space that is available for storage. Based on the analysis of data provided by the member agencies and groundwater basin managers, there are as much as 3.2 million acre-feet of physical storage

space available in the groundwater basins within the Metropolitan service area as of 2006. However, there are significant reasons why this space is not currently utilized that would need to be addressed to allow the development and implementation of storage programs. Issues range from institutional disagreements and uncertainties, need for capital investments in conveyance, recharge, and/or extraction facilities, water quality considerations including contaminant remediation operations, and lack of overlying demand for increased groundwater conjunctive use.

Next Steps

Comments are invited by Metropolitan Water District up to June 12, 2007. The Groundwater Assessment Study Report will be finalized and issued by September 30, 2007.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. AB 842 Bill Analysis**
- 2. Sacramento Bee Editorial on AB 842**
- 3. San Francisco Chronicle Article on Watershed Enforcers Lawsuit**
- 4. Proposed Legislation Compendium**



ASSEMBLYMEMBER DAVE JONES

State Capitol Room 3146, Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 319-2009, Fax (916) 319-2109

FACT SHEET
Assembly Bill 842 (Jones)

Summary

AB 842 creates financial incentives for local governments to make good planning decisions that utilize sound smart growth principles and reduce the amount of time Californians spend frustrated while stuck in traffic congestion. It creates eligibility criteria for certain bond-funded projects requiring that projects be located in a jurisdiction which has developed a regional plan to reduce vehicle miles traveled.

Background

California faces a great challenge in the coming years to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. One vital tool in that endeavor is vehicle miles traveled per household, an estimate of the time each household spends in its vehicles. Commonly used as a metric to measure planning progress, reducing vehicle miles traveled can help Californians get out of their cars and spend more time with their families.

Reducing vehicle miles traveled closely connects with our state goals of improving air quality, reducing congestion, reducing sprawl, developing energy independence, and preserving open spaces.

If California's top 4 major metropolitan regions (Los Angeles, Bay Area, San Diego and Sacramento) were to reduce vehicle miles traveled per household by just 10% over the next 25 years, we could achieve the following:

1. Reduce smog by 250 tons per day (equivalent to eliminating all smog in 2005 from electric utilities, petroleum refining, oil and gas production, and all waste disposal). *Source: NRDC, CARB*
2. Cut CO2 emissions by 283 million tons (4 times the CO2 reduction from smart growth in the Governor's plan). *Source: NRDC, CAT Final*
3. Conserve 24 billion gallons of gasoline (equivalent to taking every car and truck off California roads for 1.5 years). *Source: NRDC, CEC*
4. Save \$72 billion in fuel costs.
5. Drive 650 billion fewer miles (equivalent to taking 2.1 million cars off the road). *Source: NRDC*

6. Preserve 400,000 acres of Central Valley farmland. *Source: American Farmland Trust*
7. Protect habitat.

This Bill

AB 842 would create incentives for regional Councils of Governments (COGs) and local entities to qualify for bond funding from Proposition 84 (water/smart growth bond) and Proposition 1C (housing bond), both passed by the voters in November, 2006. Specifically, AB 842:

- Requires the California Transportation Commission to update its guidelines for regional transportation plans to require a 10% reduction in Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) for each region's regional plan.
- Appropriates \$30 million in Proposition 84 funds for grants to COGs and local governments to assist their efforts in developing regional blueprints. To qualify for this funding, a regional blueprint must reduce the growth in VMT by at least 10%.
- Creates a \$60 million loan program in the Department of Housing and Community Development to allow local governments to conform their general plans and project plans to their area's planning blueprint. To qualify for these loans a 10% VMT reduction must be accomplished.
- Appropriates \$300 million in Proposition 1C funds for grants to local government (administered by HCD) to assist in the planning and production of infill housing. To qualify, a 10% VMT reduction in the project or regional plan must be shown.
- Appropriates \$150 million in Proposition 1C funds to assist in Transit-Oriented Development, \$50 million for grants (a 15% VMT reduction must be shown) and \$100 million for loans (a 10% VMT reduction must be shown).

Support

California League of Conservation Voters (sponsor)

Contacts

Robert Herrell, Office of Assemblymember Dave Jones 916-319-2009

Sonja Palladino, Office of Assemblymember Dave Jones 916-319-2009

Sacramento Bee Editorial: "Imprint the Blueprint"

Published 12:00 am PDT Tuesday, April 17, 2007

When it comes to challenges that threaten the state's economy and environment, transportation is near the top of the list.

Californians are not only increasing in number, they are driving longer distances, for work and errands, and spending more and more of their time behind the wheel. You can measure the consequences in congested highways, worse air pollution and more families that complain they don't get enough time together.

These driving habits also pose a challenge to the state's law to reduce greenhouse gases. Even as Californians transition to cleaner vehicles, they are driving more miles. Ever-increasing mileage means more fuel consumption, more carbon dioxide and less chance the state can reduce emissions 25 percent in 13 years, as the law requires.

Fortunately, there are strategies for slowing the growth of what engineers call "vehicle-miles-traveled." One of these is embodied in legislation that goes before an Assembly committee tomorrow.

Assembly Bill 842, by Assemblyman Dave Jones of Sacramento, seeks to create incentives so regional planning agencies will direct more housing closer to transit stations, schools, jobs and shopping. In short, the goal is to encourage a return to traditional neighborhood design, in which people can take more of their daily trips by bus, rail, bicycle or walking.

Computer models demonstrate that, by constraining leapfrog development and focusing a mix of housing, jobs and retail within existing localities, a region can actually reduce an average household's vehicle mileage by 10 percent or more.

The Sacramento region has pioneered this approach through its award-winning Blueprint program. Jones now wants to imprint the blueprint on the state's other major metro regions -- San Diego, Los Angeles and the Bay Area. These regions will be investing billions of dollars in state bond money for transportation and housing.

AB 842 would require that regional transportation plans approved by the California Transportation Commission include plans -- blueprints -- to reduce the growth of vehicle miles traveled. It would dedicate bond funds from Proposition 84 to develop these blueprints. It also would direct dispersal of \$300 million in Proposition 1C housing bonds to local governments seeking to develop infill projects.

The Assembly Local Government Committee will be the first stop for Jones' bill. It likely will face a tough hearing from lawmakers who don't want to tie up the allocation of infrastructure bonds.

But there are strong arguments in favor of ensuring that state investments don't worsen the challenge of reducing smog and greenhouse gases. That's why Speaker Fabian Núñez, (who co-authored the state's global warming bill) needs to give this bill his support. It's a false choice to say California can't protect the environment while quickly making needed investments in transportation and housing. AB 842 would help it achieve both.

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE ARTICLE

JUDGE ORDERS STATE: STOP KILLING DELTA FISH

Agency told to obey law in 60 days or shut down pumps that send water to Southern California

[Glen Martin, Chronicle Environment Writer](#)

Saturday, March 24, 2007

The pumps that send water to 24 million Californians illegally kill endangered and threatened fish species and must be shut down, an Alameda County judge has decided.

The judge's draft decision, released Friday, is far-reaching in scope, but nobody expects immediate rationing in the areas that receive the water -- the East Bay, the South Bay and Southern California. Judge Frank Roesch gave the state 60 days to figure out a way to comply with the law.

Ultimately, the state Department of Water Resources could be forced to radically change the way it allocates water via a complicated set of canals and reservoirs known as the State Water Project. Changes could mean more water for the beleaguered Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and less for municipalities and Central Valley farms.

The decision further undercuts the faltering consensus approach that has guided state water politics during the past decade, and it harks back to the 1970s and 1980s, when acrimony and litigation prevailed.

Consequences of changing State Water Project operations are huge: The system is a major source of water for cities like Los Angeles and irrigates 775,000 acres of cropland. State officials say it is also directly responsible for a \$300 billion portion of the California economy.

At a minimum, complying with the judge's decision will force the state water agency to obtain a permit from the California Department of Fish and Game allowing the "incidental" killing of delta smelt and chinook salmon at the Harvey O. Banks Pumping Plant near Tracy as well as to develop a plan to aid in the recovery of the protected fish.

Roesch's ruling was in response to a 2006 lawsuit over the killing of the fish. The suit was filed by the California Sportfishing Protection Alliance against the California Resources Agency, which oversees the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Project.

Officials have two weeks to provide more information, after which Roesch can either modify or maintain his order.

"This was a bell ringer," said Bill Jennings, the executive director of the Alliance, a confederation of anglers based in Stockton. "We have a real likelihood now that the delta will receive more water," he said.

Jennings said that the Water Resources Department ignored the California Endangered Species Act and state Fish and Game codes in operating its pumps, which have ground up large numbers of fish.

The state's pumping station can transport 10,300 cubic feet of water a second, equivalent to a large river. The nearby pumps that sustain the federal Central Valley Project are much smaller, with a capacity of about 4,600 cfs. The Central Valley Project is not affected by Roesch's decision.

The Water Resources Department maintained it was given a pass on state laws by virtue of five agreements concluded in the 1990s, including two negotiated by CalFed, the joint state and federal agency created to solve California's water disputes.

Roesch ruled that the agreements did not constitute a permit to kill the salmon and smelt, as the state contended.

The best that can be said of the five agreements, Roesch wrote, "is that (they) accept fish will be killed in the Henry O. Banks Pumping Plant operations and that the parties agree that mitigation measures will be undertaken."

State officials expressed dismay at the decision.

"We obviously strongly disagree with the court's proposed decision and will present additional information to challenge (it)," state Resources Secretary Mike Chrisman said.

Ryan Broddrick, the director of the California Department of Fish and Game, said conservation strategies of the kind Roesch requires are complicated and time-consuming.

"We want to find solutions for the delta that have long-term sustainability," Broddrick said. "The (60-day) time frame offered is not sufficient."

Lester Snow, the director of the Water Resources Department and the former director of CalFed, agreed with Broddrick and noted that the state recently authorized a \$1 billion delta habitat conservation plan. Such a comprehensive and well-funded effort, Snow said, is preferable to fighting the matter out in court.

"(Roesch's) response is devoid of any recognition of this conservation plan," he said.

Snow also said that the consequences of curtailing Southern California water deliveries would be unacceptable.

"The California gross product is \$1.6 trillion," he said. "Of that, the State Water Project directly supports \$300 billion. That's a lot of farm and industrial jobs."

Water contractors also are concerned.

"We get 80 percent of our water from the state project, so we find this very worrisome," said Jill Duerig, the general manager of the Zone 7 Water Agency, which serves the East Bay cities of Pleasanton, Dublin and Livermore.

"It highlights the uncertainty and risks we face in securing our drinking water supplies," she said.

But Jennings said Roesch's decision "blew away the smoke screen" that obscured many delta problems and underscored the general failure of CalFed.

"Under CalFed, water exports from the delta have increased, and we've seen the general collapse of the region's ecosystem," he said. "It became clear to anglers that if we were going to have any fish left in the delta, we were going to have to step away from the backroom deals and hold the agencies accountable to the law."

This article appeared on page **A - 1** of the San Francisco Chronicle

PROPOSED LEGISLATION COMPENDIUM

CA AB 19	AUTHOR:	DeVore (R)
	TITLE:	Water Quality: Santa Ana Region
	INTRODUCED:	12/04/2006
	DISPOSITION:	Pending
	LOCATION:	Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee
	SUMMARY:	
		Establishes the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Improvement Project and the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Improvement Board. Authorizes a city or county to allow a discharger within its jurisdiction, upon the request of the discharger, to become subject to regulation by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Improvement Board. Authorizes the developer of a development project to agree to pay a fee to the appropriate city or county, based on the acreage and density of the proposed development project.
	STATUS:	
	02/01/2007	To ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
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CA AB 224	AUTHOR:	Wolk (D)
	TITLE:	Water Supply Planning
	INTRODUCED:	01/29/2007
	LAST AMEND:	04/17/2007
	DISPOSITION:	Pending
	COMMITTEE:	Assembly Natural Resources Committee
	HEARING:	04/23/2007 1:30 pm
	SUMMARY:	
		Enacts the Climate Change and Water Resource Protection Act of 2007. Requires the Department of Water Resources to include an analysis of the potential effects of climate change, in reports or plans that the department is required to prepare. Prohibits the department from approving a request for a specified grant unless certain requirements are met. Requires a report by the Water Resources Control Board that quantifies the energy savings and greenhouse emission reduction of water supply development.
	STATUS:	
	04/17/2007	From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES with author's amendments.
	04/17/2007	In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
<hr/>		
CA AB 559	AUTHOR:	Ruskin (D)
	TITLE:	Public Water System
	INTRODUCED:	02/21/2007
	LAST AMEND:	04/17/2007
	DISPOSITION:	Pending
	COMMITTEE:	Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee
	HEARING:	04/24/2007 1:30 pm

SUMMARY:

Relates to a Comprehensive Safe Drinking Water Plan that provides for the reduction of the risk from waterborne illnesses caused by cryptosporidium and giardia. Requires the Department of Public Health to identify treatment methods, technologies, and other management options that reduce or eliminate the need to add disinfectants or additives to drinking water.

STATUS:

04/17/2007 From ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS with author's amendments.

04/17/2007 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.

CA AB 566

AUTHOR: Plescia (R)
TITLE: Water Conservation
INTRODUCED: 02/21/2007
LAST AMEND: 04/16/2007
DISPOSITION: Pending
COMMITTEE: Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee
HEARING: 04/24/2007 9:00 am

SUMMARY:

Relates to a model local water efficient landscape ordinance. Requires the model ordinance to include climate information for irrigation scheduling based on the Irrigation Management Information System. Requires the Department of Water Resources to continue the operation of the system to allow evapotranspiration data to be generated for, transmitted to, and made available to, all regions of the state and to develop a standard data protocol for the transmission of that data.

STATUS:

04/16/2007 From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE with author's amendments.

04/16/2007 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.

CA AB 640

AUTHOR: De La Torre (D)
TITLE: Water Replenishment Districts
INTRODUCED: 02/21/2007
LAST AMEND: 03/28/2007
DISPOSITION: Pending
COMMITTEE: Assembly Local Government Committee
HEARING: 04/25/2007 1:30 pm

SUMMARY:

Amends the Water Replenishment District Act. Requires information in engineering and surveying reports to pertain to the groundwater in each basin within the district. Requires the board of directors of a district, upon determining to impose a tax on the production of groundwater from each groundwater basin, to calculate the assessment based on the the actual cost of replenishing and removing contaminants from the groundwater basin, and

administrative costs of the district. Provides exceptions.

STATUS:

04/09/2007

From ASSEMBLY Committee on RULES: Be re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

CA AB 662

AUTHOR:

Ruskin (D)

TITLE:

Water Conservation

INTRODUCED:

02/21/2007

LAST AMEND:

03/29/2007

DISPOSITION:

Pending

COMMITTEE:

Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee

HEARING:

04/24/2007 9:00 am

SUMMARY:

Provides that the standards for minimum levels of operating efficiency for appliances be based on feasible and attainable efficiencies, or other feasible improved efficiencies, that will reduce the energy or water consumption growth rates and that do not result in any added total costs over the designed life of the appliances concerned.

STATUS:

03/29/2007

To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.

03/29/2007

From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE with author's amendments.

03/29/2007

In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.

CA AB 715

AUTHOR:

Laird (D)

TITLE:

Water Conservation: Low-Flush Water Closets

INTRODUCED:

02/22/2007

DISPOSITION:

Pending

LOCATION:

Assembly Appropriations Committee

SUMMARY:

Requires tank type water closets and flushometer type water closets to use a specified amount of water per flush that is less than currently allowed if they are installed in new buildings constructed in the state and all washdown urinals sold or installed in the state to use a specified amount of water per flush that is less than currently allowed.

STATUS:

04/11/2007

From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

CA AB 740

AUTHOR:

Laird (D)

TITLE:

Vessels: Invasive Species

INTRODUCED:

02/22/2007

LAST AMEND:

04/17/2007

DISPOSITION:

Pending

COMMITTEE:

Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee

HEARING: 04/24/2007 1:30 pm

SUMMARY:

Requires persons to remove hull fouling organisms from hull, piping, propellers, sea chests, and other submerged portions of one a vessel capable or carries ballast water into the coastal waters of the state, at least every 60 months, unless the State Lands Commission provides a time extension for that removal. Requires inwater cleaning of the submerged portion while in the waters of the state to be conducted using best available technologies economically achievable. Requires specified related records.

STATUS:

04/17/2007 From ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS with author's amendments.

04/17/2007 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.

CA AB 888

AUTHOR: Lieu (D)

TITLE: Green Building Standards

INTRODUCED: 02/22/2007

LAST AMEND: 04/11/2007

DISPOSITION: Pending

COMMITTEE: Assembly Business and Professions Committee

HEARING: 04/24/2007 9:00 am

SUMMARY:

Requires Environmental Protection Agency to develop, adopt and make available a set of minimum green building standards for specified nonresidential commercial buildings. Provides the standards would have to meet and encompass, at a minimum, specified United States Green Building Council's gold rating for new construction and major renovation. Requires the state Building Standards Commission to review the standards to ensure they exceed and are not in conflict with the existing state code.

STATUS:

04/16/2007 From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Do pass to Committee on BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS.

CA AB 1058

AUTHOR: Laird (D)

TITLE: Green Building Construction: Best Practices

FISCAL yes

COMMITTEE:

URGENCY no

CLAUSE:

INTRODUCED: 02/23/2007

LAST AMEND: 03/29/2007

DISPOSITION: Pending

COMMITTEE: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

HEARING: 04/25/2007 9:00 am

SUMMARY:

Requires the Environmental Protection Agency to develop, adopt, and make available a set of voluntary green building best practices for residential home construction. Requires the best practices developed by the agency to include measures regarding energy, water, materials, and resources efficiency, indoor environmental quality, innovation and design process, nonmotorized transportation, and a method for determining life-cycle cost.

STATUS:

04/16/2007

From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL
RESOURCES: Do pass to Committee on HOUSING
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

CA AB 1132

AUTHOR:

Berryhill (R)

TITLE:

Taxation: Deduction: Graywater Irrigation System

INTRODUCED:

02/23/2007

DISPOSITION:

Pending

COMMITTEE:

Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee

HEARING:

05/14/2007 1:30 pm

SUMMARY:

Amends the Personal Income Tax and Corporation Tax Laws. Authorizes a credit for the costs paid or incurred for the installation of a graywater irrigation system.

STATUS:

03/15/2007

To ASSEMBLY Committee on REVENUE AND
TAXATION.

CA AB 1173

AUTHOR:

Keene (R)

TITLE:

Water Charges: Multiunit Residential Structures

FISCAL

yes

COMMITTEE:

URGENCY

no

CLAUSE:

INTRODUCED:

02/23/2007

LAST AMEND:

04/12/2007

DISPOSITION:

Pending

LOCATION:

Assembly Second Reading File

SUMMARY:

Requires every water purveyor who furnishes water service to any person residing in a multiunit residential structure for which a construction permit has been issued to require the installation of meters or submeters on each individual rental unit as a condition of new water service to that property. Authorizes the owner or operator to charge tenants based on the actual volume of water delivered as measured by the meter. Authorizes owner or operator of building with a meter to charge tenants separately.

STATUS:

04/18/2007

From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS
AND WILDLIFE: Do pass as amended to Committee on
APPROPRIATIONS.

CA AB 1260

AUTHOR:

Caballero (D)

TITLE:

Local Government Taxes, Fees, Assessments: Changes

INTRODUCED: 02/23/2007
LAST AMEND: 04/09/2007
DISPOSITION: Pending
COMMITTEE: Assembly Local Government Committee
HEARING: 04/25/2007 1:30 pm

SUMMARY:

Authorizes the local agency providing the property-related service to a parcel to provide the required notice of a proposed increase of an existing fee or charge in the agency's regular billing statement or any other mailing by the agency to the address at which the agency customarily mails the billing statement for a fee or charge. Authorizes the agency to provide the required notice of a proposed new fee or charged to be mailed to the address where the service will be provided .

STATUS:

04/09/2007 From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT with author's amendments.
04/09/2007 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

CA AB 1383 **AUTHOR:** Fuller (R)
TITLE: State Water Project
INTRODUCED: 02/23/2007
DISPOSITION: Pending
LOCATION: Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee
SUMMARY:

Authorizes the Department of Water Resources to enter into contracts and agreements for the purchase, sale, exchange, trading, financial hedging, commodities and energy brokerage services, information subscription, transmission, or interconnection of electric power or natural gas.

STATUS:

04/09/2007 In ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND COMMERCE: Not heard.

CA AB 1404 **AUTHOR:** Laird (D)
TITLE: Water Use Measurement Information
INTRODUCED: 02/23/2007
DISPOSITION: Pending
LOCATION: Assembly Appropriations Committee
SUMMARY:

Requires the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the State Department of Public Health to develop and implement jointly a coordinated water use reporting database to be made available through the Internet. Requires water users and water suppliers to report water use measurement information to the state by using the database.

STATUS:

04/18/2007 From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

CA AB 1406 **AUTHOR:** Huffman (D)

TITLE: Recycled Water: Toilet and Urinal Flushing
INTRODUCED: 02/23/2007
DISPOSITION: Pending
LOCATION: Assembly Appropriations Committee
SUMMARY:

Includes condominiums within the meaning of structure for the purposes of those provisions. Amends existing law which requires uniform statewide criteria for each varying type of recycled water use if the use involves the protection of public health. Declares that the use of potable domestic water for toilet and urinal flushing in structures is a waste or an unreasonable use of water if suitable recycled water is available for those uses.

STATUS:
04/18/2007 From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

CA AB 1420 **AUTHOR:** Laird (D)
TITLE: Water Demand Management Measures: Grant or Loan
INTRODUCED: 02/23/2007
LAST AMEND: 04/18/2007
DISPOSITION: Pending
COMMITTEE: Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee
HEARING: 04/24/2007 9:00 am
SUMMARY:
Deletes that provision relating to the evaluation of grant and loan applications financed by bond funds. Requires the terms of and eligibility for any grant or loan to an urban water supplier awarded or administered by the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, or the California Bay-Delta Authority to be conditioned on the implementation of the water demand management measures described in the urban water management plan.
STATUS:
04/18/2007 From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE with author's amendments.
04/18/2007 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.

CA AB 1435 **AUTHOR:** Salas (D)
TITLE: Water Charges: Conservation Rate Structure
INTRODUCED: 02/23/2007
DISPOSITION: Pending
COMMITTEE: Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee
HEARING: 04/24/2007 9:00 am
SUMMARY:
Requires a local water purveyor that supplies water to retail customers to institute a conservation rate structure based on the amount of water used for other than agricultural purposes for each customer that has a service connection for which a water meter has been installed.
STATUS:
03/22/2007 To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND

WILDLIFE.

CA AB 1481 **AUTHOR:** De La Torre (D)
TITLE: Waste Discharge: Recycled Water: Irrigation
FISCAL yes
COMMITTEE:
URGENCY no
CLAUSE:
INTRODUCED: 02/23/2007
LAST AMEND: 03/29/2007
DISPOSITION: Pending
COMMITTEE: Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee
HEARING: 04/24/2007 9:00 am
SUMMARY:
Requires the state Water Resources Board to adopt a general permit for the purpose of prescribing general waste discharge requirements that apply to landscape irrigation uses of recycled water for which the State Department of Public Health has established uniform statewide recycling criteria. Authorizes the board to establish a reasonable schedule of fees to reimburse the board. Requires the board to designate an ombudsperson to provide communication on recycled water and reclamation requirements.
STATUS:
03/29/2007 To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
03/29/2007 From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE with author's amendments.
03/29/2007 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.

CA AB 1560 **AUTHOR:** Huffman (D)
TITLE: Public Resources: Building Standards
INTRODUCED: 02/23/2007
DISPOSITION: Pending
LOCATION: Assembly Second Reading File
SUMMARY:
Requires the Energy Commission to prescribe, by regulation, water conservation design standards for new residential and new nonresidential buildings.
STATUS:
04/16/2007 From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Do pass as amended to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

CA AB 1683 **AUTHOR:** Wolk (D)
TITLE: Fish and Game
INTRODUCED: 02/23/2007
LAST AMEND: 03/27/2007
DISPOSITION: Pending
LOCATION: Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee

SUMMARY:

Prohibits a person from possession, importing, shipping or transporting into the state, or from placing, planting, or causing to be placed or planted in any water in the state, dreissenid mussels. Authorizes the Director of Fish and Game to conduct inspection of conveyances, including vehicles, boats and other watercraft and trailers, that may carry or contain adult or larval dreissenid mussels; orders that areas in a conveyance that contain water be drained, dried or decontaminated. Provides penalties.

STATUS:

04/18/2007

In ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE: Heard, remains in Committee.

CA SB 5

AUTHOR:

Machado (D)

TITLE:

Flood Management

INTRODUCED:

12/04/2006

LAST AMEND:

04/09/2007

DISPOSITION:

Pending

LOCATION:

Senate Second Reading File

SUMMARY:

Makes legislative findings and declarations regarding the necessity of developing a comprehensive integrated flood policy and flood management program that addresses all aspect of flood management in the state. Requires the Department of Water Resources to prepare the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Flood Management Plan and to adopt the plan. Requires the plan to include specified components relating to the river flood management system. Requires flood risks in approvals of projects in flood hazard zones.

STATUS:

04/18/2007

From SENATE Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT:
Do pass as amended to Committee on RULES.

CA SB 6

AUTHOR:

Oropeza (D)

TITLE:

Land Use Planning: Flood Control

INTRODUCED:

12/04/2006

LAST AMEND:

04/11/2007

DISPOSITION:

Pending

COMMITTEE:

Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

HEARING:

04/24/2007 9:30 am

COMMITTEE:

Senate Local Government Committee

HEARING:

04/25/2007 9:30 am

SUMMARY:

Requires the land use, open-space, safety, and conservation elements of the general plan of a county or city to include provisions relating to areas that are subject to flooding based on existing climate predictions regarding ocean levels. Relates to the Subdivision Map Act. Includes among the findings requiring denial of approval a finding that the design of the subdivision or type of improvement is likely to cause a substantial risk of flooding of the site of adjacent property.

STATUS:

04/18/2007

In SENATE Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT:
Not heard.

CA SB 8	AUTHOR:	Kuehl (D)
	TITLE:	California Bay-Delta Authority Act
	FISCAL	yes
	COMMITTEE:	
	URGENCY	no
	CLAUSE:	
	INTRODUCED:	12/04/2006
	LAST AMEND:	03/21/2007
	DISPOSITION:	Pending
	FILE:	61
	LOCATION:	Senate Third Reading File
	SUMMARY:	
		Amends the Bay-Delta Authority Act that establishes the Bay-Delta Authority and requires the authority, and other implementing agencies, to carry out programs and activities necessary to implement the Bay-Delta Program and requires the authority to develop policies and make decisions at program milestones, and provides the responsibility for implementing one or more program elements. Includes environmental justice as one of those elements. Requires the implementing agencies to implement the justice program.
	STATUS:	
	04/18/2007	In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

CA SB 27	AUTHOR:	Simitian (D)
	TITLE:	Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta Drinking Water
	INTRODUCED:	12/04/2006
	LAST AMEND:	03/29/2007
	DISPOSITION:	Pending
	LOCATION:	Senate Second Reading File
	SUMMARY:	
		Requires the Secretary of the Resources Agency to begin implementing certain actions on behalf of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, including investing in emergency preparedness, funding projects to aid sustainability in the Delta, identifying critical levees to be strengthened, and commencing Delta restoration projects. Declares legislative intent to enact legislation to begin implementing a program for sustainable management of the Delta in 2008.
	STATUS:	
	04/16/2007	From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Do pass as amended to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

CA SB 59	AUTHOR:	Cogdill (R)
	TITLE:	Reliable Water Supply Bond Act of 2008
	FISCAL	yes
	COMMITTEE:	
	URGENCY	no
	CLAUSE:	
	INTRODUCED:	01/11/2007
	DISPOSITION:	Pending
	COMMITTEE:	Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

HEARING: 04/24/2007 9:30 am

SUMMARY:

Enacts the Reliable Water Supply Bond Act, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize, for purposes of financing a water supply program, the issuance of bonds. Requires the Secretary of State to submit the bond act to the voter.

STATUS:

01/25/2007 To SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.

CA SB 178

AUTHOR: Steinberg (D)

TITLE: Groundwater

INTRODUCED: 02/05/2007

DISPOSITION: Pending

LOCATION: Senate Appropriations Committee

SUMMARY:

Establishes a groundwater monitoring program pursuant to which specified entities may propose to be designated by the Department of Water Resources as groundwater monitoring entities, for the purposes of certain monitoring and reporting with regard to groundwater elevations in all or part of a basin or subbasin.

STATUS:

04/16/2007 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

CA SB 201

AUTHOR: Florez (D)

TITLE: Leafy Green Vegetable Crop Safety

FISCAL yes

COMMITTEE:

URGENCY no

CLAUSE:

INTRODUCED: 02/07/2007

LAST AMEND: 04/12/2007

DISPOSITION: Pending

LOCATION: Senate Second Reading File

SUMMARY:

Describes practices which shall not be engaged in by growers, handlers, shippers, or processors of leafy green vegetables including using uncomposed, incompletely composed, or nonthermally treated manure as a fertilizer or soil amendment in fields, maintaining toilet facilities or other receptacles for human excreta in fields, using irrigation water that exceeds acceptable contamination levels, or selling, or putting into the marketing chain any such vegetable that exceeds acceptable contamination level.

STATUS:

04/18/2007 From SENATE Committee on HEALTH: Do pass as amended to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

CA SB 220

AUTHOR: Corbett (D)

TITLE: Vended Water

FISCAL yes

COMMITTEE:
URGENCY no
CLAUSE:
INTRODUCED: 02/09/2007
LAST AMEND: 03/15/2007
DISPOSITION: Pending
LOCATION: Senate Second Reading File

SUMMARY:

Transfers requirements of existing law that prescribe various quality and labeling standards for bottled water and vended water, including mineral water, and limits of certain contaminants that may be contained in those water products. Establishes a fee schedule for annual bottled and vended water licenses, and sets the fee for water-vending machines to the State Department of Public Health. Increases the annual license for for water-vending machines. Requires an annual consumer confidence report.

STATUS:

04/18/2007 From SENATE Committee on HEALTH: Do pass as amended to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

CA SB 258

AUTHOR: Ducheny (D)
TITLE: Water Use Fees
INTRODUCED: 02/14/2007
LAST AMEND: 04/16/2007
DISPOSITION: Pending
COMMITTEE: Senate Appropriations Committee
HEARING: 04/23/2007 10:00 am

SUMMARY:

Deletes the requirement the water use fee schedule ensure the total amount of fees collected equals the amount necessary to recover specified costs. Deletes the requirement that the Water Resources Board set the amount of total revenue collected each year through the fees at an amount equal to revenue levels set forth in the annual Budget Act. Requires that not less than a certain percentage of the total amount of funding for support of the of the Division of Water Rights be from the General Fund.

STATUS:

04/16/2007 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

CA SB 821

AUTHOR: Kuehl (D)
TITLE: Land Use of Water Supplies
INTRODUCED: 02/23/2007
LAST AMEND: 04/11/2007
DISPOSITION: Pending
COMMITTEE: Senate Local Government Committee
HEARING: 04/25/2007 9:30 am

SUMMARY:

Relates to the Subdivision Map Act and verification from the applicable public water system that a sufficient water supply is available. Provides that subdivision means a proposed residential development of specified dwelling units. Reduces the number of dwelling units. Establishes the same water supply

requirements as a condition in any entitlement for a project.

STATUS:

04/18/2007

In SENATE Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT:
Not heard.

CA SB 862

AUTHOR:

Kuehl (D)

TITLE:

Water Resources

INTRODUCED:

02/23/2007

DISPOSITION:

Pending

COMMITTEE:

Senate Appropriations Committee

HEARING:

04/23/2007 10:00 am

SUMMARY:

Relates to the Department of Water Resources. Requires the department to prepare and deliver to all State Water Project contractors, all city and county planning departments, and all regional and metropolitan planning departments a report that accurately sets forth the delivery capability of project facilities.

STATUS:

04/10/2007

From SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES
AND WATER: Do pass to Committee on
APPROPRIATIONS.

CA SB 1029

AUTHOR:

Ducheny (D)

TITLE:

Drinking Water Standards

INTRODUCED:

02/23/2007

LAST AMEND:

04/09/2007

DISPOSITION:

Pending

COMMITTEE:

Senate Environmental Quality Committee

HEARING:

04/23/2007 1:30 pm

SUMMARY:

Amends the Calderon-Sher Safe Drinking Water Act which requires the Department of Health Services to adopt regulations relating to contaminant standards for primary and secondary drinking water. Requires the Department of Finance, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to take no longer than 60 days to complete documentation or estimate review, if required, in connection with any proposed regulation submitted in relation to the maximum contaminant levels for primary and secondary drinking water.

STATUS:

04/11/2007

From SENATE Committee on HEALTH: Do pass to
Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.